

Oxford Democrat.

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Book and Job Printing

Executed with neatness and despatch.

Mr. Withering's Consumption and its Cure.

A DOMESTIC EXTRAVAGANZA.

BY T. HOOD.

CHAPTER 1.

And who was Mr. Withering?

Mr. Withering, gentle reader, was a drysalter of Dowgate-hill. Not that he dealt in salt, dry or wet,—or, as you might dream, in dry stroke fishing, and finning baddies, like the salesmen in Thames street. The commodities in which he trafficked, wholesale, were chiefly drugs, and dye-woods, a business whereby he had managed to accumulate a moderate fortune. His character was unblemished,—his habits regular and domestic,—but although advanced in years beyond the middle age, he was still a bachelor.

And consumptive. Why then according to Dr. Inray's book, he had hair of a light color, large blue eyes, long eyelashes, white and regular teeth, long fingers with nails contracted or curved, a slender figure, and a fair and blooming countenance.

Not exactly, Miss, Mr. Withering was rather dark—

Oh yes—as the doctor says, the tuberculous constitution is not confined to persons of sanguineous temperaments and fair complexion. It also belongs to those of a very different appearance. The subjects of this affection are often of a swarthy and dark complexion, with coarse skin, dark hair, dark eyelashes, black eyes, thick upper lip, short fingers, broad nails, and a more robust habit of body, with duller intellect, and a careless or less active disposition.

Nay, that is still not Mr. Withering. To tell the truth, he was not like a consumptive object: not pigeon-breasted, but broad-chested; not emaciated, but as plump as a partridge not hectic in color, but as healthy ruddy as a red-streak apple; not languid, but as brisk as a bee;—in short a comfortable little gentleman, of the Pickwick class, with something quizzical perhaps, but nothing pathetical in his appearance.

Why, then, what was the matter with the man?

A decline, madame. Not the rapid decay of nature, so called, but one of these declines which an unfortunate lover has sometimes to endure from the lips of a cruel beauty; for Mr. Withering, though a steady, plodding man of business, in his warehouse or counting house, was in his parlor or study, a rather romantic and sensitive creature, with a strong turn for the sentimental, which he had been nourishing by his course of reading. Chiefly in the poets, and especially such as dealt in love elegies, like his favorite Hammond. Not to forget Sheustone, whom in common with many readers of his standing, he regarded as very ingenuous of sweetness and pathos in expressing the tender passion. Nay, he even ventured occasionally to clothe his own amatory sentiments in verse, and in sundry poems painted his torments by flames and darts other instruments of cruelty, so shockingly, that but for certain allegorical touches he might have been thought to be describing the ingenious torture of some poor white captive by a red Indian squaw.

But, alas! his poetry, original or borrowed, was of no more avail than his plain prose, against that petrification which he addressed as a heart, in the bosom of Miss Puckle. He might as well have tried to move all Flintshire by a geological essay; or to have picked his way with a toothpick in a fossil Saurian. The obdurate lady had a soul above trade, and the offer of the drysalter and lover, with his dying materials, in either line was met by what is called a flat refusal, though it sounded, rather, as if set in a sharp.

Now, in such cases it is usual for the Rejected

One to go into something or rather, the nature which depends on the temperament and circumstances of the individual, and I will give you six guesses, gentle reader, as to what it was that Mr. Withering went into when he was refused by Miss Puckle.

‘‘Into mourning!’’ No.

‘‘Into a tantrum?’’ No.

‘‘Into a serpentine?’’ No—not into the Thames to sleep in peace at Bugsby's Hole.

‘‘Into the Army or Navy?’’ No.

‘‘Into a madhouse?’’ No.

‘‘Into a hermitage?’’ No—no into a Monastery.

The truth is, he opportunely remembered that his father's great aunt, Diana, after a great disappointment in love, was carried off by Phthisis Pulmonalis; and as the disease is hereditary, he felt morally as well as physically and grammatically, that he must, would, could, should and ought to go like a true Withering into a Consumption.

‘‘And did he, sir?’’

He did Miss;—and so resolutely, that he sold off his business at a sacrifice, and retired in order

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to devote the rest of his life to dying for Amanda—alias Miss Susan Puckle. And a long job it promised to be, for he gloried in dying very hard and in pinning for her, which of course is not done in a day. And truly, instead of a lover going off at a pop, like Werter, it must be much more satisfactory to a cruel beauty, to see her victim deliriously expiring like a dolphin, and dying of us many hues,—now crimson with indignation, then looking blue with despondency, then with jealousy, or green with jealousy—and at last fading into a melancholy mud color and thence darkening into the black tinge of dispair and death.

CHAPTER II.

But did Mr. Withering actually go into a consumption.

As certainly, miss, as a passenger steps off his own accord into an omnibus that is going to Gravestend. He had been refused, and had a strong sentimental impression that all the Rejected and Forsaken Martyrs of true love were carried off, sooner or later, by the same insidious disease.—Accordingly his first step was to remove from the too keen air of Pentouville, to the milder climate of Brompton, where he took a small detached house, adapted to the state of single blessedness, to which he was condemned.

His establishment consists but of two female servants; namely, a housemaid, and middle aged woman, at once a cook, housekeepers, and the nurse, who professedly belonged to a consumptive family, and therefore knew what was good or bad, or neither, for all pulmonary complaints. Her name was Burton. She was tall, large-boned and hard featured; with a loud voice, a stern eye, and the decided manner of a military sergeant—a personage adapted, and in fact accused, to rule much more refractory patients than her master. It did not indeed require much persuasion to induce him to take to wear “flannel next to his skin,” or woolen comforters round his throat and wrists, or even a hair-skin on his head in an east wind. He was easily led to adopt cork soles and clogs against wet, and even a great coat in cold weather—nay, he was even out talked into putting his jaw into one of these hideous contrivances called Respirators. But this was nothing. He was absolutely compelled to give up all animal food and fermented liquors—to renounce successively his joint his steak, his chicken, his calves feet, his drop of brandy, his gin and water, his glass of wine, his bottled porter, his draught ditto, and his ale, down to that bitter, pale sort, that he used to call his Bassa repast. Nor, he was not even allowed to taste the table-beer. He had promised to be consumptive and Mrs Burton took him at his word. As much light pudding, sago, arrow-root tapioca—or gruel—with toast and water, barley-water, whey, or apple-tea as often as he pleased,—but as soon give him ‘Alick's Acid, or Corrosive Supplement.

To this dictation the patient first demurred, but soon submitted. Nothing is more fascinating or dangerous to a man just rejected by a female, than the show of kindness by another of the sex. It restores him to his self-love—nay, to his very self—reverses the sentence of social excommunication just pronounced against him, and contradicts the moral annihilation implied in the phrase of being ‘nothing to nobody.’ A secret well known to the sex, and which explains how so many unfortunate gentlemen, crossed in love, happen to marry the housemaid, the cook, or any kind of creature in petticoats—the first Sister of Charity, black, brown, or carry, who, care a curse—

‘‘Oh! a custard for their appetite, or a compote for their health. Even so with Mr. Withering. He had offered himself from the top of his Brutus to the sole of his shoe to Miss Puckle, who had plump told him that he was not worth having as a gift. And yet here—in the very depth of his humiliation, when he would hardly have ventured to bequeath his rejected body to an anatomical lecturer—here was a female, not merely caring for his person in general, but for parts of it in particular—his poor throat and precious chest, his delicate trachea, his irritable bronchial tubes, and his tender lungs. Nevertheless, no onerous tax was imposed on his gratitude; the only return required—and how could he refuse it?—was his taking a temperance, or rather Total Abstinence Pledge for his own benefit. So he supped his semi-solids and swallowed his slups; merely remarking on one occasion, after a rather rigorous course of barley-water, that if his consumption increased he thought he should ‘try Madeira.’

‘‘Yes, and did he?’’

Yes madam, but very cautiously. That is to say, not by a whole island, but only a bottle at a time.

CHAPTER III.

In the meantime Mr. Withering continued as plump as a partridge, and as rosy as a red-streak apple. No symptoms of the imputed disease made their appearance. He slept well, ate well of sago, &c., drank well of barley-water and the like, and shook hands with a palm not quiet so hard and dry as a dead Palm of the Desert. He had neither hectic flushes nor shortness of breath—nor yet pain in the chest, to which three several physicians, in consultation applied their stethoscopes.

Doctor A.—hearing nothing at all.

Dr. B.—nothing particular.

Dr. C.—nothing wrong.

And Dr. E. distinctly hearing a cad like voice proclaiming all right.

Mr. Withering, nevertheless, was dying—if not of consumption, of emui—the mental weariness of which he mistook for the physical lassitude so characteristic of the other disease. In spite, therefore of the faculty, he clung to the poetical theory that he was a blighted dry-salter withering prematurely on his stem; another vic-

tion of unrequited love, whom the utmost care could retain but a few short months from his cold grave.

A conviction he expressed to posterity in a series of Petrarchian sonnets, and in plain prose to his house-keeper, who only insisted the more rigidly, on what she called her ‘regimental rules’ for his regiment, with the appropriate addition of Iceland Moss. A receipt to which he quietly submitted though obstinately rejecting other prescriptions of provincial origin—namely snails beaten up with milk. In vain she told him from her own experience in Flanders, that they were reckoned not only nourishing but relishing by the Belgians, who after chopping them up with bread crumbs and sweet herbs, broiled them in the shells, in each of which a small hole was made to enable the Flemish epicure to blow out the contents.

Her master decisively set his face against the experiment, alledging plausibly enough, that the operation of snails must be too slow for any galloping complaint.

There was however, one experiment, of which on his own recommendation, Mr. Withering resolved to make a trial—change of air of course involving change of scene.

Accordingly packing his best suits and a few changes of linen in his carpetbag, he took an inside place in the Hastings coach, and was whirled down ere night to that favorite Cinque Port. And for the first fortnight, thanks to the bracing yet mild air of the place, which gave tone to his nerves, without injury to his chest, the result exceeded his most or bad, or neither, for all pulmonary complaints. Her name was Burton. She was tall, large-boned and hard featured; with a loud voice, a stern eye, and the decided manner of a military sergeant—a personage adapted, and in fact accused, to rule much more refractory patients than her master.

Nothing horrible, madame; only a cloth laid for supper, with plates, knives and forks, and tumblers for two. At one end of the table stood a foaming quart-pot of porter; at the other a black bottle, labelled ‘Creme of the Valley,’ while in the middle was a large plate of smoking hot beef steaks and onions. For a minute he wondered who was to be the second party to the feast, till guided by a reflection in the looking-glass, he turned towards the parlour door, behind which, bolt upright and motionless as wax-work, he saw a man, as the old song says,

“Where na man should be.”

“Heyday! Mrs. Button, whom have we here?”

“If you please, sir,” replied the abashed house-keeper, “it's only a consumptive brother of mine is come up to London for physical advice.”

“Humph!” said Mr. Withering, with a significant glance towards the table, “and I trust in the mean time you have advised him to abstain, like your master, from animal food stimulants.”

“Why you see, sir, begging your pardon,” stammered Mrs. Button, “there's differences in constitutions. Some require more nourishing than others. Besides, there's two sorts of consumption.”

“Yes, I see,” retorted Mr. Withering; the one preys on your vitals and the other on your vitals.”

Just at this moment a scrap of paper on the carpet attracted his eye, and at the same time catching that of Mrs. Button, and both parties making an attempt together to pick it up, their heads come into violent collision.

“It is only the last week's butcher's bill,” said the house-keeper, rubbing her forehead.

“I see it is,” said the master, rubbing the top of his head with one hand, whilst with the bill in the other, he ran through the items, from beef to veal, and from veal to mutton, hogging especially at the joints.

“Why, zounds! ma'am your legs run very large!”

“My legs, sir,”

“Well, then, mine, as I pay for them. Here's one I see of eleven pounds, and another of ten and a half. I really think my two legs, cold one day and dashed the next, might have dined you through the week, without four pounds of my chops!”

“Your chops, sir?”

“Yes, my chops, woman—and if I had not dropped in, you and your consumptive brother would be supping on my steaks. You would eat me up alive!”

“You forget, sir,” muttered the house-keeper, “there's a housemaid.”

“Forget the devil!” bellowed Mr. Withering, fairly driven beyond his patience, and out of his temper, by different provocations; for all this time the fried beef and onions—one of the most savory of dishes—had been steaming under his nose, suggesting rather annoying comparisons between the fare before him and his own diet.

“Yes, here have I been starving these two months on spoon victuals and slops, while my servants, my precious servants—confound them! were testing on the fat of the land!—Yes you, woman! you—with your favorite dishes, my fried steaks and my broiled legs, and my broiled chops, but forbidding me—me, your master—to dine even on my own kidneys, or my own sweet bread! But if I'll be consumptive no longer I'll be—”

The last word of the sentence, innocent or profane, was lost in the loud slam of the street door—for Mrs. Button's consumptive brother disliking the turn of affairs, had quietly stolen out of the parlour and made his escape from the house.

And did Mr. Withering observe his vow?

Most reluctantly, madame. Indeed, after dismissing Mrs. Button with her ‘regimental rules,’ he went rather to the opposite extreme, and dined and supped so heartily on his legs and shoulders, his breast and ribs, his loins, his heart and liver, and calf's head, and moreover washed them down so freely with wine, beer, and strong waters, that there is far more danger of his going out with an Aperplex than of his going into a Consumption.

“And did he?”

Yes madam, but very cautiously. That is to say, not by a whole island, but only a bottle at a time.

CHAPTER IV.

It was about ten o'clock at night when Mr. Withering arrived at his own residence in Brompton; but although there was a light in the parlor, a considerable time elapsed before he could obtain admittance.

At last, after repeated knocking and ringing, the street door opened and disclosed Mrs. Button, who welcomed her master with an agitation which he attributed at once to his unexpected return, and the marked change for the worse, which of course was visible in his face.

“Yes, you may well be shocked—but here pay the coachman, and shut the door, for I am in a draught. You may well be shocked and alarmed, for I am looking, I know like death—but, bless me, Mrs. Button, the house smells very savory!”

“It's the drains as you sniff sir,” said the house-keeper; “they always do smell strongish afore rain.”

“Yes, we shall have wet weather, I believe;

and it may be the drains—though I never smelt anything in my life so like fried beef steaks and onions!”

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OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, DECEMBER 19, 1843.

"The great popular party is already called almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party in its noble cause. The flag that still flies will soon be raised under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: *FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DUTIES; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RE-EXEMPTION; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION.* Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Calhoun.*

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CANVASS OF THE VOTES FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes	7,133
Necessary to a choice	3,567
Lothrop Severance	3,799
Samuel Wells	2,700
South May	621
Scattering	13

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes	7,060
Necessary to a choice	3,581
Freeman H. Morse	3,546
Charles Andrews	2,701
C. C. Cone	348
J. G. Cole	160
Scattering	305

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes	4,180
Necessary to a choice	2,091
Benjamin White	1,762
Ebenezer Hutchinson	920
John True	330
Jesse Smart	402
Henry McCrillis	327
Scattering	429

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Whole number of votes	4,535
Necessary to a choice	2,268
Shepard Cary	2,168
Thomas Robinson	1,988
Hezekiah Williams	109
S. M. Pond	100
Scattering	170

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

MAIL ROBBERY. A great Mail robbery took place on Friday week between Albany and New York near Hudson. The Mail bag was found in the river cut open, and many of the letters robbed of their contents. The robber has been discovered and put in jail. A list of contents shows that about \$8,988 in bills was sent from Albany to New York.

WING PROTEST. The Protest of the whig members against those gentlemen being entitled to seats who were elected by general ticket has been struck from the Journal. *Yea 92, Nays 82.*

REPEAL. Mr. O'Connell has drawn up an Address to the Queen to be signed by all the Repealers of Ireland. It protests against the Military array which now infests Ireland; and the Proclamation which dispersed the Clontarf meeting.

The whigs are really surprised to witness the harmony of the Democrats in the organization of the House of Representatives. They are woefully disappointed.

W. Morse is elected in this District by fifteen majority. The Governor was not present when the votes were counted, consequently the count cannot be called official; yet it is, no doubt, correct. The Council were to meet at Damariscotta last week when Morse probably received his certificate of election.

ANOTHER BRITISH CLAIM. The British Commander at Vancouver claims a site in Oregon clearly within the jurisdiction of the United States. This site is near the falls of the Willamette and has recently been settled by emigrants from the Western States. This British Commander warns the Americans not to interfere with his pretensions. He claims the site by right of discovery. What modest people these Englishmen are!

Snow Storm. A heavy storm accompanied with a moderate wind from the North East occurred here on Sunday and Monday.

ASSURANCE. The man of the Bulletin speaks thus of certain fashionable garments now in vogue:—

"In our last we alluded to the ladies' fashions for this season. To escape the charge of partiality, we herewith give the late fashions in regard to gentlemen's wearing apparel. There are several descriptions of outside garments worn. The Greek sack is much in vogue, a sort of outside shirt or bag with sleeves—which, in case the material be of a drab or light mixt color—both decided *au fait*—gives the wearer the appearance of a walking meal bag.—Close sacks and short cloaks are much in favor. For trimmings are only known to old standards."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, says:—

"Another difficult case of a contested election has arisen. Mr. Gilmer, of Va., brought a certificate of election from the Sheriff. But to-day, Mr. Goggin has arrived with a certificate from the same authority. It seems that Gilmer was returned by an error in counting; and that Mr. Goggin's majority is three votes."

"The Oregon question bids fair to excite as any other that can be brought before Congress, at this session. The North-West goes strongly for the adoption of Mr. Linn's bill providing for the immediate occupation of the territory, at the hazard of a war with Great Britain."

"That's a smart fellow," said one, "how do you make that out?" said the other, "why he has been living for the last two years to my knowledge without earning a penny."

THE MESSAGE.

We have not had time to give this document a critical review. From the examination, however, that we have been able to devote to it, we are convinced that it cannot fail to be, as a whole, generally acceptable. It is beautifully written, as indeed are all that come from President Tyler's pen.

The recommendation of the Executive to settle the Oregon question forthwith will find a response in the heart of every true American. England has usurped enough;—let her learn that in this instance she must turn back. The United States should cease to regard her piratical claims. The Oregon is ours by right, and should be fully and formally taken possession of. There are thousands ready to emigrate to that beautiful and fertile territory, as soon as they are satisfied that government will protect them. The people demand the immediate and final adjustment of this matter; and Congress should never adjourn till that demand has been met. *Daily Amer.*

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This document we publish in this week's paper. It is well written—chaste in style, and clothed in beautiful language. It is free from party bearing, and discusses the several topics it takes up with apparent fairness and candor. The President's views upon the subject of a National Bank are such as were maintained by him in his last annual message, and are, in our humble opinion, correct and worthy of consideration. He does not, as it was supposed he would, recommend in plain and distinct language the annexation of Texas to the Union, though he thinks the unjust and inhuman war Mexico is waging upon that nation, should be stopped by national interference. His remarks upon this subject are philanthropic, yet perhaps it may be questionable whether it is advisable to interfere as a people with the disputes of foreign powers. In relation to the Tariff, the President is not very decided, though he intimates that no one section or interest should desire protection at the expense of the other. He earnestly recommends a large appropriation for the improvement of the Navy; and suggests to Congress, the propriety of taking some measures to promote a more perfect organization of the Militia. Our relations with Foreign States is spoken of in flattering terms. We are at peace with the whole world, prosperity reigns throughout our land. Taken as a whole, the message may be said to be unobjectionable. We advise all to read it. *Maine Inq.*

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The most of our readers have doubtless already perused the message of President Tyler, which we published in our paper of yesterday.

Owing to the late hour of its reception we did not accompany its publication with the customary notice of contents. As every one must already have observed, it is a document of considerably less length than usual for State papers of that class. The annexation of Texas

was supposed would be urged in the message, but contrary to expectation, nothing is said to that effect. It refers however, to the relations subsisting between Mexico and Texas and to the hostile attitude of the former towards the United States; and recommends that Mexico be required to bring the dispute with Texas to a close.

The Treasury note project is again urged by the President; and the difficulties in regard to the Post Office, briefly touched upon. The Oregon question is likewise adverted to, and a recommendation made to establish military posts along the line of communication with the United States.

The receipts of government for 1843 exclusive of loans, was \$18,000,000, and the expenditures \$23,000,000. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of October last has been absorbed by appropriations, and there will be a probable deficiency of \$2,000,000, at the end of the fiscal year.

Altogether the message is a document quite creditable to the Executive. It is well written, moderate in tone and not calculated to give much dissatisfaction in any quarter.

N. Y. *Plebeian.*

The President's message was received here, by this morning's mail. It was brought by Government express from Washington to New York city, in about ten hours, arriving at the latter place at a quarter before 12 o'clock, on Tuesday night last. It reached here in 57 hours from Washington.

We have delayed our paper for the purpose of furnishing the message to our readers in this number. We have, of course, no time for comment this week. The *Journal of Commerce* says of it:—"Take it all in all, we think it is the best Message which has emanated from President Tyler's pen."—*Augusta Age.*

THE ANNEXATION.—Governor Hammond of South Carolina, urges the annexation of Texas to the Union, as wise and politic, in his annual message. He says "The true interests of Texas and of this country demand that she should be annexed to this Union; and it is to be hoped that ere long this will be done." At all events he says our government should resist the ratification of any such treaty as that rumored to be embryo between Texas and Great Britain. *N. Y. Plebeian.*

LIBERAL CHARITY. Mr. Wm. Appleton, of Boston has given to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital the sum of \$10,000, the income of which is to be expended in behalf of such patients of the McLean Asylum for the insane, as have not the means of remaining there for an entire cure.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, Dec. 6th, nothing of importance was done.

In the House, a long and desultory debate took place about entering upon the journal the protest of the whigs against admitting to seats members from those States that had elected by general ticket, and was finally postponed until the next day.

At a late hour, the House proceeded, viva voce, to the election of a clerk.

The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Whole number of votes 190; necessary to a choice, 86; of which, Mr. M'Nulty received 125, and Mr. Mathew St. Clair Clarke, 66.

So Mr. M'Nulty, having received a majority of all the votes polled, was declared to be duly elected clerk of this house, and the oath of office was administered by the speaker.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, in pursuance of notice heretofore given, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to refund the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson.

The bill was read twice by its title, referred to a committee of the whole house, made the order of the day for to-morrow and ordered to be printed.

In the Senate, Thursday, December 7, the president pro tem. submitted to the Senate a report of the expenditures of the post office department for the year ending July 1, 1841, and the year ending July 1, 1842, which was ordered to be laid on the table.

The Senate adjourned until Monday next.

In the House, the petition of John M. Botts, contesting the seat of Mr. Jones, the speaker, was presented, and also the petition of Mr. Goggin, contesting the seat of Mr. Gilmer, of Virginia.

The election of printer was then gone into, a resolution having first been adopted, reducing the prices 15 per cent. below those of 1819.

The result of the voting was as follows:

For Blair & Rives, 124; Gales & Seaton, 62; Jacob Gideon, 1.

So Blair & Rives were declared to be duly elected printers to the House of Representatives.

Rufus K. Lane was then elected Sergeant-at-arms, and Jesse E. Dow door keeper.

Mr. Parmenter submitted a motion directing the speaker to appoint the standing committees of the house, but before the question was taken, the Speaker arose, and having alluded to the fact that a petition had been presented, contesting his right to a seat, requesting the House not to expect from the motion for the speaker to appoint committees, the appointment of the committee of elections.

The resolution was modified accordingly, and was agreed to.

Mr. Tyler moved that the committee on elections be appointed by the gentleman [Mr. Beardsey] then temporarily occupying the speaker's chair. This motion, after considerable debate, was agreed to.

Several executive communications were presented to the House, and were ordered to be printed; and then the House adjourned until Monday next.

HARMONY AT WASHINGTON.

*The union of action in the democratic ranks at the capitol is a most cheering indication. The harmonious election of Speaker is the first peal of thunder. We trust it will be followed up every Clay whig in the land shall be satisfied that the prospect of ever placing their leader in the presidential chair is utterly hopeless. A few more such *passes* and whiggery will be put into a twenty years sleep. *Union forever!* It is our strong fortress. With it we can conquer Henry Clay or any other man; without it we should be powerless.*—*Port. Amer.*

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Altogether the message is a document quite creditable to the Executive. It is well written, moderate in tone and not calculated to give much dissatisfaction in any quarter.

N. Y. *Plebeian.*

The President seems prepared to make war upon Mexico, for not having conquered Texas, or given up the effort before now. But all this is understood as being an indirect, and rather lame hint, that notice should be taken of Texas, to admit her into our Union. Affairs with foreign nations are represented as satisfactory.

The Exchequer is again introduced, with certain modifications suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, whose report we have not yet seen.

The recommendation of the increase of the navy and army, we should suppose would not be justified by the present condition of the finances of the Government, and are not demanded by the exigencies of the times. There is a suggestion for the income of the Revenue, and a hint as to the alterations of the Tariff, but there is no mode pointed out for an income of Revenue—no clear, straightforward, statesman-like views regarding the great Governmental matter of Revenue, but the whole is thrown upon Congress as a bone which they may pick or not, as they like.

On the whole, the message is not half so bad as we feared, nor half as good as we should like to have seen.—*Bangor Courier.*

Bowdoin College. The whole number of students is 170: seniors 40; sophomores 40; freshmen 80.

Green Peas were quite plenty in the New Orleans markets on the 16th ult. They were not very dear, considering the season, and for two dimes, a full modicum could be purchased for two persons.

*"Father, what does the printer live on?" "Why my child?" "You said you had not paid him for two or three years, and yet you have his paper every week!"—*Exchange paper.**

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.</h

Sheriff's Sale.

Oxford, etc.—December 13, 1843.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the twentieth day of January next at one o'clock P.M. at the office of Jairus S. Kieth, Esq. in Oxford, all the right in equity of redemption which William Wardwell has to redeem a certain tract or parcel of land on which he now lives, situated in said Oxford and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by Otisfield line, Southerly by Thomson Pond, Easterly by Greely Brook, as called, and being the same premises mortgaged by said Wardwell to Ebenezer R. Holmes of said Oxford by deed January 25th 1811, to secure the payment of \$253.62 with interest annually, for a more particular description reference is had to said deed, recorded with Oxford Records, Book 60, Page 370.

ASA THAYER, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

Oxford, etc.—November 27th, 1843.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue on Saturday the twentieth day of December next at one o'clock P.M. at the office of Jairus S. Kieth, Esq. in Oxford, all the right in equity of redemption which Solomon H. Morse has to redeem certain tracts or parcels of land situated in Oxford in said County, and known as the Craigie Farm, containing six hundred and sixty acres more or less, and the same on which said Morse now lives and being the same more or less he had on the twenty-first day of February last and on the third day of June last when the same was attached on the original write, the same being subject to the following mortgages, to wit: a part of the aforesaid premises being all that part of the land laying on the West side of the road leading from Craigie's Mills as called, in Oxford, over the Allen hill to Norway village, with the buildings thereon mortgaged to John Welch of said Oxford by Deed dated June 1811 to secure payment of twenty eight hundred dollars annually, and also another mortgage including all the aforesaid Craigie Farm, to Charles Tufts of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Mass., to secure the payment of four thousand dollars payable in four annual installments from the seventh day of June 1811 with interest annually. For a more particular description, reference is had to the aforesaid Deeds recorded with the Oxford Records, Book 61, page 406—407—414, and 415.

ASA THAYER, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Notice of Foreclosure.

ON the sixteenth day of October in the year eighteen hundred and forty, Sclemmon Doble, 2d, of Buckfield, in the County of Oxford, made and executed to me, the subscriber, a mortgage deed of a certain piece of land situated in said Buckfield, being gore lot, number eleven, lying in ranges number six and seven, in said Buckfield, conditioned for the payment of certain notes of hand thereon mentioned which die in the hands of the Oxford Registry of deeds, where reference may be had. The condition of said mortgage deed has been broken, by reason whereof I claim to foreclose the same. ADDISON G. COLE.

Buckfield, Nov. 15, 1843.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Ephraim H. Brown of Norway in the County of Oxford, on the twenty-third day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty, did convey to me the subscriber in mortgage a certain piece of land situated at the Steep Falls, so called, in said Norway, viz: one undivided half of the following described premises, beginning at the Northwestern corner of land formerly owned by Ephraim Barrows on the Easterly side of the road, and Southerly of the Steep Falls, thence by said road, North thirteen degrees East six rods to the stream at said Falls, thence up said stream to the Westerly side of the dam, on the Easterly side of said bridge, thence North to the middle of said stream, thence down the middle of said stream until a South line will pass twenty feet below the Easterly end of the gristmill, thence on said South line to said land lately owned by said Barrows, thence by said Barrows' land to first mentioned bounds together with the buildings on the same—and whereas the condition is broken in said mortgage, I hereby give notice of the same, and claim possession of said premises and to foreclose said mortgage agreeably to law.

STEPHEN GREENLEAF, Jr.
Norway, November, 11, 1843.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS John Millett, Jr. of Norway in the County of Oxford, on the eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty by his deed of mortgage of that deed conveyed to James F. Carter, then in full life but since deceased, Lot of land numbered thirteen in that part of Norway called Lee's Grant, containing ninety-five acres, more or less, to secure the payment of a certain note therin described; for a more particular description of the premises and condition thereof reference being had to the record of said deed in the Oxford Registry, Book 50, Page 180, and the condition of said deed having been broken: By reason whereof the undersigned Administratrix of said Carter's estate claims a foreclosure of said mortgaged premises pursuant to the statute in such cases provided. HARRIET R. CARTER, Administratrix.

By L. STROWELL, her Attorney.

Paris, November 10, 1843.

2w32

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—November 15th. To travel from Fryeburg to Abbott's in Rumford and back to Fryeburg, on petition of Alvan Bolster—130 miles \$13.00

To 6 days viewing and hearing parties, 15.00

Nov. 22. To travel to Denmark to adjourn on petition of Nath'l Head & others, 14 m. each way 2.50

1/2 days attendance 1.00

Dec. 6th. To travel from Fryeburg to Widow Smith's on petition of Nath'l Head & others, 14 m. 1.40

To 4 days viewing the parties and locating, 10.00

To travel to Fryeburg—14 miles 1.40

Postage 30

Dec. 12th. To travel to Crockett's in Oxford on petition of Henry Hawkins for discontinuance and new location—10 miles 4.00

To travel from Fryeburg to Hobbs' in Norway on petition of Selectmen of Norway for discontinuance—10 miles 4.00

To 5 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating 12.50

To travel to Fryeburg—40 miles 4.00

To travel from Hobbs' to Oxford—16 miles 1.50

To 1 day completing location on Hawkins' pet. 2.50

To travel to Fryeburg—40 miles 4.00

To 1 day attendance 2.50

To travel to Fryeburg—40 miles 4.00

Postage 30

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.

For services as County Commissioner.

1842—Nov. 21. To travel from Norway to East Rumford and back on petition of Alvan Bolster and others—46 miles \$6.00

To 6 days viewing, hearing parties, and locating 10.00

To 1 day viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 4.00

Cash paid for ferrings 4.70

Postage 23

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—Nov. 21. To travel from Norway to East Rumford and back on petition of Alvan Bolster and others—46 miles \$6.00

To 6 days viewing, hearing parties, and locating 10.00

To 1 day viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 4.00

Cash paid for ferrings 4.70

Postage 23

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—Nov. 21. To travel from Norway to East Rumford and back on petition of Alvan Bolster and others—46 miles \$6.00

To 6 days viewing, hearing parties, and locating 10.00

To 1 day viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 4.00

Cash paid for ferrings 4.70

Postage 23

County of Oxford to James Osgood as County Commissioner, Dr.

1842—Nov. 21. To travel from Norway to East Rumford and back on petition of Alvan Bolster and others—46 miles \$6.00

To 6 days viewing, hearing parties, and locating 10.00

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To 6 days viewing, hearing parties, and locating 10.00

To 1 day viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition 4.00

Cash paid for ferrings 4.70</

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Job Prince, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Hira Jones, late of Turner, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Edward Weston, Administrator of the estate of John H. Ward, late of Fryeburg in said county, deceased, having presented his last account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Cyrillus Stevens, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Simon S. Stevens, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

ON the Petition of Uriah Knight, Guardian of Daville D. Chandler, Ulysses, and Mary Ann M. Knox, all minor heirs of Joshua Knox, late of Peru, in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell their interest in the real estate of their late Father for the purpose of putting out and securing the same to the best advantage—

It was Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

ON the Petition of William W. Farum, Guardian of Henry M. Martin, and H. M. Atkins, all minor heirs of Joseph Adams late of Rumford, in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell their minor's interest in the real estate of their late Father for the purpose of putting out and securing the same to the best advantage—

It was Ordered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Jefferson Coolidge, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Joseph Coolidge, late of Paris, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate—

It was Ordered, That the said Jefferson Coolidge give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Mary Hammond, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Samuel Hammond, late of Paris, deceased, having presented the same for Probate—

It was Ordered, That the said Mary Hammond give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

On the petition of the Administrator of the Estate of Uzziel Bryant praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as is necessary to raise the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges—

It was Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Elliot Smith, named executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of John Smith, late of Norway in said County, having presented the same for Probate—

It was Ordered, That the said Elliot Smith give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

30 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

The Widow of Seth Roberts late of Peru in said County, deceased, having presented her Petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

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At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the last Tuesday of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

The Widow of Seth Roberts late of Peru in said County, deceased, having presented her Petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased,

It was Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

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BLACK-SMITHING.

The subscriber, having located himself on Paris Hill, (near the shop formerly occupied by J. R. Merritt,) is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the neatest and best manner.

ELIPTIC SPRINGS, Carriage Work

of all kinds,

AXES,	HOES,
PITCH-FORKS,	MANURE-FORKS,
CHAINS,	CHISELS,
PLANE-IRONS	

and all kinds of edge-tools made to order and at short notice.

Horse Shoeing in the best manner for 80cts

On Shoeing Do. \$1.25

W. All of which will be WARRANTED.

JOHN COOPER, Jr.

Paris Hill, Nov. 24, 1843.

3m30

—CASSIMERES—SATINETTS—

200 pieces Prints—20 pieces black, blue black, and orange ALPACAS—Oranges and Indigo Cloths, Alpaca—Fig Luminaries—Gingham—M. D. Laines—Satin and Cotton Hukis—Shawls—10,000 yards Shetlings and Shirts—500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, G. Baiting, G. Wedding, &c. &c., together with a large assortment of

BLACK, BLUE, BROWN, INVISIBLE GREEN, and STEEL MIXED BROADCLOTHS.

—CROCKERY, GLASS, HARD WARE, AND CUTLERY.

Two Ton Boston Iron Co. Nails—Paints, Oils and Varnishes—Iron and Steel—Shovels and manur—Fats—Lime and Flour 200 sides Sole and Upper Is a her 25 Fairbank's Improved Patent Diving Flue

COOKING STOVES,

at \$15 to \$18 each.

BOX STOVES at \$10 to \$12.50 each

BUFFALO ROBES—FUR CAPS AND COLL VRS. —ALSO—

We have on hand 40 Huds prime MOLASSES, (which we sell by the Huds or at retail.)

1000 Bushels SALT, &c. &c.

It is our intention to do an extensive business, and we are confident that the goods we have for purchase Goods (buying as we do in large quantities for cash) will enable us to offer sufficient inducement for purchase us and save the expense of a journey to Portland to purchase their Goods.

—WANTED—

for exchange for Goods or Cash.

50 tons CLOVER SEED—50 tons PORK—10 tons DRIED APPLES—500 yards WHITE HEAVY

2000 WOOL SAWS—SHIPPING FURS

of all kinds—Hides—Shingles—Clapboards—Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats,

Salt—Cannons—Hams—Lard—Hides—

All kinds of Produce usually taken at Country Stores.

A. G. DENISON, & Co.

Norway, Nov. 5, 1843.

20

—WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,

(Indian Purgative)

Of the North American College of Health.

Such a Remedy as this has been provided for the use of Travellers and Agents provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by William Wright, Vice President of the N. A. Coll. of Health. All travellers, therefore, who are for Indian Pills for sale, and cannot show a certificate of Agency as above described, will be known as wicked dealers.

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of Agency.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President.

Of the North American College of Health.

Thus it will be seen, that trifling gain on the part of the purveyor to the above particular, will put an eternal stigma on his whole robbery, and drive, it is hoped, all dealers upon society in an honest calling.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

AGENTS.

Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.

Albion, Jacob H. Loring.

Bethel, Ira C. Kimball.

Bethel E., Elias M. Carter

& Co.

Brownfield, Daniel Tyler.

Buckfield, E. & L. Alwood.

Caston Mills, J. M. Dethorn.

Caston, Holland & Austin.

Dixfield, Chase & Easton.

Dixfield, H. J. Dakin.

Fryeburg, H. C. Harwell.

Fryeburg N. D. W. O'Brien

& Co.

Greenwood, John Stevens.

Hartford, Wm. Hill.

Hiram, Alpheus Spring.

Livermore, Strickland &

Morrison.

Livermore N. J. Coolidge.

Rumford Point, J. H. Ward.

Rumford Center, J. Graham.

Rumford Falls, A. Bolster.

Sherman, Jeremiah Howe.

Summer, N. L. & R. Crocker.

Turner, J. Blake & Son.

Turner Centre, J. Mitchell & Bradford.